

## Quia Civics Review Study Guide

### Define

1. Double jeopardy?
2. veto
3. incentive
4. rehabilitation
5. General Assembly
6. moderate
7. probable cause
8. felony
9. grand jury
10. bail
11. second-degree murder
12. Federalism
13. hung jury
14. implied power
15. entrepreneur
16. partnership
17. corporation
18. Proprietorship
19. plea-bargaining
20. Which court has the power of judicial review?
21. How does a bill become a law?
22. What are the duties of a magistrate?
23. Which court case established judicial review?
24. What are the responsibilities of the President?
25. Which early document established the first form of national government for the independent states?
26. How can Congress check the power of the Supreme Court?
27. What are the qualifications to register and vote in Virginia?
28. Which amendment guarantees freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition?
29. What are the functions of political parties?
30. Describe the 5<sup>th</sup> amendment.
31. The powers of the local government in Virginia are derived from \_\_\_\_.
32. The idea that newspapers have a right to criticize the government is known as freedom of \_\_\_\_.
33. For what is the President responsible as commander in chief?
34. Who makes Supreme Court appointments?
35. How long does a justice of the Supreme Court remain a member of the Court?
36. Which early document articulated the rights of Englishmen guaranteed to colonists?
37. What is the goal of the Federal Reserve System?
38. Give the two means of obtaining citizenship in the United States.
39. The *first* national government of the United States was created by the \_\_\_\_.
40. How does the United States government encourage marketplace competition?
41. If each house of Congress has passed a different version of the same bill, where must the bill go next?
42. What two ways to lower the cost of production?